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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/548,082	05/03/2006	Hirokazu Koizumi	Q90091	7605

23373 7590 02/16/2011

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EXAMINER	
SONG, DAEHO D	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/16/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/548,082	KOIZUMI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DAEHO D. SONG	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 November 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-5,8-13 and 15-31* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5,8-13 and 15-31* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Applicant's Response

In Applicant's Response dated 11/24/2010, Applicant amended Claims 1, 2, 10, 11, 18 and 19, and argued against all rejections previously set forth in the Office Action dated 08/31/2010.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-5, 8-13, and 15-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holtz et al. (hereinafter Holtz): U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2002/0109710 in view of Martin et al. (hereinafter Martin): U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2003/0143944.

Holtz expressly teaches:

Claim 1. A scroll display control device including a computer readable medium which stores a program for causing a computer to execute scroll-displaying, in synchronism with reproduction of series information correlated to text information, the corresponding text information on a text display screen, said scroll display control device comprising:

means which changes a scroll speed in said text display screen on the basis of a text quantity of said corresponding text information with respect to reproduction time of said series information ([0136]: changing a scroll speed in a text display screen according to the number of words per unit of reproduction time, i.e. text quantity per reproduction time),

wherein the display area of said text is fixed at a predetermined reference position of the text display screen (figs. 23A-B: display area of text is fixed at a predetermined position of the text display screen, such as the "read from" carats <2302>),

wherein a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a quantity of the text belonging to a text section corresponding to said series information section, and text display setting information (figs. 6, 21, 22; [0132]-[0136] [0265]-[0271]: calculating the scroll speed of the text according to an amount/quantity of text information per unit of time of selected script being reproduced, and text display setting utilizing Script edit window of fig. 21, such as font size).

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively

displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position (figs. 22, 23A-B; [0274][0275][0278]: changing the text display setting information by a user input means, such as setting Font size 2266 and/or Bold text 2264 of Fig. 22; and displaying a preceding text section and a succeeding text section in two adjacent areas across the reference position, such as "Read From Carats" 2302 of Fig. 23B).

Holtz fails to disclose:
a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a time length of a series information section being reproduced.

Martin expressly teaches:
a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a time length of a series information section being reproduced ([0048]: determining scroll rate on the basis of the total time required for the line of text being reproduced).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system, disclosed in Holtz, to include: *a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a time length of a series information section being reproduced*, for the purpose of

providing the display of information in a manner of synchronization for maximum effectiveness to the viewers, as taught in Martin [0004].

Holtz further teaches:

Claim 2: A scroll display control device including a computer readable medium which stores a program for causing a computer to execute scroll-displaying, in synchronism with reproduction of series information correlated to text information, the corresponding text information on a text display screen, said scroll display control device comprising: scroll speed calculation means which calculates a scroll speed on the basis of a quantity of the text belonging to a text section corresponding to the series information section during reproduction and text display setting information (figs. 6, 21, 22; [0132]-[0136] [0265]-[0271]: calculating the scroll speed of the text according to an amount/quantity of text information per unit of time of selected script being reproduced, and text display setting utilizing Script edit window of fig. 21, such as font size)*; and control means which scroll-displays the text belonging to the text section at a predetermined reference position of said text display screen according to said scroll speed* (figs. 23A-B: display area of text is fixed at a predetermined position of the text display screen, such as the "read from" carats <2302>).

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively

displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position (figs. 22, 23A-B; [0274][0275][0278]: changing the text display setting information by a user input means, such as setting Font size 2266 and/or Bold text 2264 of Fig. 22; and displaying a preceding text section and a succeeding text section in two adjacent areas across the reference position, such as "Read From Carats" 2302 of Fig. 23B).

Holtz in view of Martin expressly teaches:

scroll speed calculation means which calculates a scroll speed on the basis of at least a time length of a series information section presently under reproduction ([0048]: determining scroll rate on the basis of the total time required for the line of text being reproduced).

Holtz further teaches:

Claim 3. The scroll display control device according to claim 2, further comprising a text display setting information memory which variably stores the text display setting information of the text displayed on said text display screen (figs. 1, 21; [0263]-[0268]).

Claim 4. The scroll display control device according to claim 3, wherein said text display setting information memory variably stores a plurality of scroll methods and said control means scroll-displays the text according to the selected scroll method (figs. 22, 23A-B,

24; [0273]-[0283]).

Claim 5. The scroll display control device according to Claim 3, wherein said text display setting information memory variably stores a predetermined reference position of said text display screen (figs. 23A-B; [0278]-[0283]).

Claim 8. The scroll display control device according to claim 2, further comprising a storage means which searchably stores the series information and the text information ([0036][0126][0131][0226]).

Claim 9: The scroll display control device according to claim 2, wherein the series information and the text information corresponding thereto is acquired by accessing a server which provides the series information and the text information (fig. 1; [0087]-[0088]).

Claim 10. A scroll display control method comprising:
displaying text information corresponding to sound in a scroll manner, such that the text information is displayed in synchronism with reproduction of the sound by changing a scroll speed adaptable to the sound during reproduction (figs. 15 & 20-24; [0199]-[0212] [0262]-[0283]: displaying text information corresponding to sound of talent's reading the script in synchronism with reproduction of the sound by changing a scroll rate adaptable

to the sound during replay utilizing the speed button),

wherein the display area of said text information is fixed at a predetermined reference position of a text display screen (figs. 23A-B: display area of text is fixed at a predetermined position of the text display screen, such as the "read from" carats <2302>), *and*

a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a quantity of the text belonging to a text section corresponding to said sound information section, and text display setting information (figs. 6, 21, 22; [0132]-[0136] [0265]-[0271]: calculating the scroll speed of the text according to an amount/quantity of text information per unit of time of selected script being read, and text display setting utilizing Script edit window of fig. 21, such as font size).

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position (figs. 22, 23A-B; [0274][0275][0278]: changing the text display setting information by a user input means, such as setting Font size 2266 and/or Bold text 2264 of Fig. 22; and displaying a preceding text section and a succeeding text section in two adjacent areas across the reference position, such as "Read From Carats" 2302 of Fig. 23B).

Holtz in view of Martin expressly teaches:

a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a time length of a sound information section being reproduced ([0048]: determining scroll rate on the basis of the total time required to audibly broadcast each line).

Claim 11. A scroll display control method comprising:

displaying text information corresponding to a picture in synchronism with reproduction of the picture in a scrolling manner, and performing scroll display of said text information in synchronism with the reproduction of the picture information by changing a scroll speed adaptable to the picture under reproduction (figs. 7, 15 & 20-24; [0139]-[0144] [0199]-[0212] [0262]-[0283]: displaying text information corresponding to a video image in synchronism with reproduction of the video image, and performing scroll display of text information in synchronism with the replay of the video image information by changing a scroll rate adaptable to the video image during replay utilizing the character generator and the speed button),

wherein the display area of said text information is fixed at a predetermined reference position of a text display screen (figs. 23A-B: display area of text is fixed at a predetermined position of the text display screen, such as the "read from" carats <2302>), *and*

a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a quantity of the text belonging to a text section corresponding to said picture information section, and text display setting information (figs. 6, 21, 22; [0132]-[0136] [0265]-[0271]: calculating the scroll speed of the text according to an amount/quantity of

text information per unit of time of selected script being read, and text display setting utilizing Script edit window of fig. 21, such as font size).

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position (figs. 22, 23A-B; [0274][0275][0278]: changing the text display setting information by a user input means, such as setting Font size 2266 and/or Bold text 2264 of Fig. 22; and displaying a preceding text section and a succeeding text section in two adjacent areas across the reference position, such as "Read From Carats" 2302 of Fig. 23B),

wherein changing a text display setting of the text to be synchronously displayed with reproduction of the picture, and wherein, when the display setting of the text is changed, said scroll speed is derived on the basis of the changed display setting of the text (figs. 6, 7, 22 & 23A-B; [0136][0140]-[0143][0270][0271][0280]-[0283]: displaying the graphic image by Character Generator graphical controls, and changing the scroll speed based on the changed display setting of the text, such as font size).

Holtz in view of Martin expressly teaches:

a scroll speed calculation means calculates said scroll speed of the text on the basis of a time length of a picture information section being reproduced ([0009][0048]:

determining scroll rate on the basis of the total time required to broadcast each line using video picture images).

Claim 12. The scroll display control method according to claim 11, wherein the text information to be displayed is text information belonging to a text section corresponding to the picture during reproduction and to preceding and succeeding text sections thereof (figs. 15 & 16; [0199]-[0224]).

Claim 13. The scroll display control method according to claim 11,

Holtz in view of Martin expressly teaches:

wherein when a text section corresponding to a picture reproduction position is changed, said scroll speed is derived on the basis of a time length of a picture section corresponding to the picture reproduction position ([0009][0048]) *and*

Holtz further teaches:

a text quantity of the text section corresponding to the picture reproduction position (figs. 15, 16, 22; [0132]-[0136]).

Claim 15. The scroll display control method according to claim 11, wherein reproduction of the picture is one of still picture reproduction, n-time reproduction, n-time rewind reproduction, and slow reproduction, where n is an integer equal to or greater than 1

(figs. 5, 6, 7).

Claim 16. The scroll display control method according to claim 15, wherein a number of characters displayed in the text section is increased by automatically changing the text display setting when reproduction of the picture is either fast-forward reproduction of at least two-time fast-forward reproduction or rewind reproduction (figs. 21-22).

Claim 17. The scroll display control method according to claim 15, wherein a number of characters displayed in a text section succeeding the text section corresponding to the picture under reproduction is increased by automatically changing the text display setting when reproduction of the picture is slow reproduction (figs. 21-22, 23A-B; [0270]-[0283]).

Claims 18 and 19:

The subject matter recited in Claims 18 and 19 corresponds to the subject matter recited in Claims 11 and 2, respectively. Thus Holtz in view of Martin discloses every limitation of Claims 18 and 19, as indicated in the above rejections for Claims 2 and 11.

Claim 20. The scroll display control device according to Claim 1, wherein a reproduction time is a time length of said series information (<2240> of fig. 22).

Claim 21. The scroll display control device according to Claim 1, wherein said scroll

speed is increased if the text quantity increases with respect to said reproduction time and said scroll speed is decreased if the text quantity decreases with respect to said reproduction time ([0136][0270]-[0271][0280]-[0282]).

Claim 22. The scroll display control method according to Claim 11, wherein the changing of the text display setting includes at least one of changing a display reference position of a target text, changing of a text display area size indicative of a height and a width of a text display area, and changing of a display text character size indicative of a height and a width of a text character (<2416> & <2418> of fig. 24; [0283]).

Claims 23 and 24:

The subject matter recited in Claims 23 and 24 corresponds to the subject matter recited in Claim 22. Thus Holtz in view of Martin discloses every limitation of Claims 23 and 24, as indicated in the above rejections for Claim 22.

Claim 25. The scroll display control device according to Claim 1, wherein the series information is image information or sound information ([0140]).

Claim 26. The scroll display control device according to Claim 1, wherein the text quantity of said corresponding text information is an amount of text corresponding to the series information per unit time ([0136][0271]).

Claim 27. The scroll display control device according to Claim 1, wherein the text quantity of said corresponding text information is a total number of characters included within said corresponding text information ([0136][0271]).

Claim 28. The scroll display control device according to Claim 2, the quantity of the text belonging to the text section corresponding to the series information section is a total number of characters included within the text section ([0136][0271]).

Claim 29. The scroll display control device according to Claim 2, wherein the text belonging to the text section corresponds to a picture section currently under reproduction, the picture section having the time length comprising a predetermined set of frames selected from a plurality of frames which make up the series information (figs. 15-19; [0129]-[0131] [0139]-[0144] [0213]-[0228]).

Claim 30. The scroll display control device according to Claim 2, wherein text information is divided into a plurality of text sections, each of the plurality of text sections corresponding to at least one of a different speaker and different sentence, and the series information is divided into a plurality of picture sections each having a corresponding time length, each time length having at least one of (1) a duration

indicated by a starting time and ending time and (2) a set of frames (figs. 5-22; [0124]-[0142] [0199]-[0226][0272]-[0276]).

Claim 31. The scroll display control device according to Claim 30, wherein the plurality of text sections include the text section, a preceding text section which precedes the text section, and a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section, and the text of the preceding text section and the text of the succeeding text section are respectively displayed simultaneously along with the text section in two adjacent areas across the text section which is displayed at the reference position (figs. 22 & 23A-B).

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments against the rejections based on 35 U.S.C. § 103 with respect to Claims 1-31 have been considered, but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Holtz fails to disclose:

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively

displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position.

The examiner disagrees.

As indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Holtz clearly teaches that a user can change the text display setting information by means of **selecting various text styles**, such as **bold text** 2264 and/or **font size** 2266 of Fig. 22 within the Script List window 2262 (see fig. 22 and [0274][0275]).

Furthermore, FIG 23B illustrates a panel display screen 2012 that displays a preceding text section and a succeeding text section in two adjacent areas across a reference position, such as "Read From Carats" 2302 (see fig. 23B and [0278]). In other words, FIG 23B **clearly** shows that **the text display section above "Read From Carats" 2302 and the text display section below "Read From Carats" 2302 are located in two adjacent areas across the reference point 2302**.

Accordingly, Holtz clearly teaches:

a user instruction input means for dynamically changing the text display setting information, wherein text of a preceding text section which precedes the text section and text of a succeeding text section which succeeds the text section are respectively displayed in two adjacent areas across the text section displayed at the reference position.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAEHO D. SONG whose telephone number is (571)272-7524. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9:30-6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Boris Pesin can be reached on (571)272-4070. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Daeho D Song/
Examiner, Art Unit 2172

/Boris Pesin/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2172